Warmly Received and Hospitably Entertained - Speeches by Judge Hadley, Mr. Potter and Others.

About 6 o'clock last night the sound of martial music was heard on the downtown streets, and a banner at the head of a procession showed that it was the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club, which was on its way to Danville, where a genume, old-fashioned Republican pow-wow and love feast was about to be held, with the Danville Lincoln League as the host. More than two hundred people were in line marching to the time of music furnished by the Mai. Robert Anderson Post drum corps. Five coaches were awaiting the crowd at the Union Station, and with those in line and the others who straggled down to the depot alone the coaches were all uncomfortably filled. The trip was not advertised any more than by an occasional word from a member of the club, 'yet about five hundred persons stepped off when the train stopped at Danville.

Danville Republicans to the number of over four hundred, and nearly as many more ladies, met the train at the depot with the Danville band at their head. It is a noticeable fact that ladies always attend Republican gatherings, and this was no exception. The line was again formed, with the Danville band and an escort committee of the Danville Lincoln League in the lead, followed by the visitors and the balance of the Danville League. In the rear of this line were a large number of carriages, most of them containing the ladies. The march was begun with a line reaching nearly a mile over the dusty road to the court house, which is nearly a mile from the station. The dust was not altogether bad, as a number of the marchers remarked that it was softer to walk on than

club's arrival at courthouse square it was noticed that a large number of the merchants had decorated their stores with flags and bunting. Hundreds of ladies stood in the courthouse yard waiting to welcome the crowd, and as the line turned on a "column right" owier and filed up the stairway into the court room, handkerenicfs were waved and some of the ladles for the Republican party. C. C. Hadley, president of the Danville Lincoln League, presided at the meeting. The best of mus'c was furnished by the Indianapo'is Bald-headed Glee Club and the Marion Club

Hon. John V. Hadley, circuit judge, was introduced and welcomed the visitors. The Judge is a very witty man, and the first part of his address was full of light pleasantries, which kept the listeners in an up-roar all the time. He said: "Gentlemen, it is my pleasant duty, on behalf of the Republicans of Danville to welcome you on this occasion, and on behalf of the legal authorities to extend to you the entire freedom of our city. The town is small, but it is yours, gentlemen, if there is any part of it you want. Our stores and our rest dences are open, and the town marshall and watchman have been granted a fur-lough for this special occasion. This is only a small town, but we love it. We have no steel buildings, no sky-scrapers, no merry-go-rounds and no beer gardens. The principal places of attraction are the courthouse and county jail.

"Our invitation to you included only Re-publican commercial travelers, and I will tell you why. An old farmer out in Dakota wrote to his Congressman to send him some 'Suar' tobacco seed. He was particular to request 'Star' seed, for he said his country was too dry to raise fine cut. That is our condition. We want Republican commercial travelers, because our town is too dry to entertain those of the Democratic persuasion. The commercial traveler is a peculiar man. He must be loyal and honest to his employer, and his fidelity must not be questioned, even though sometimes to maintain this good name his expense account must be so skillfully and artistically padded that he hardly knows it

"But laying aside all jokes, the commer-cial traveler has a power in the land not exerted by any other class of people. He is constantly coming in contact with peo-ple who respect him for his honesty and integrity, whether they differ in opinion or not. If I was candidate for office I would rather have one hundred of these men working for me in the State than five bundred of any other class. We are glad to have you with us, and we will give each one of you a banana and a drink-of water

before you leave. "I know what I am talking about when say that Hendricks county will be the that it is fully able to withstand any attack Democracy can make upon it. Never has this country seen the time when it needed the Republican party as it does now. or the last year and a half the country has been going from bad to worse, until now the most serious question we have to deal with is where will the devastation end. Our laborers are unemployed and hungry, farm products sell for less than cost. the miners are on a strike, asking the mere pittance of enough bread to fill their ouths, the militia is under arms in sever States, men are being killed, property de-stroyed, and the law defied, ships and railroad trains stand still for the want of coal This country would have been better off during the last fifteen months without any national government.

"What has the Democratic party done? It has brought degradation to the laboring people, an everlasting stigma on the name of its party leaders on account of the sugar dicker, a deficit of \$80,000,000 in one year, lowered the value of American citizenship and impoverished the people. This is a rich country, abounding in natural resources, but what has Democracy brought it tohumiliation in the eyes of the nations of

Thomas E. Potter, president of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club, addressed the meeting as follows: "We come from a noisy, busy city, and your quiet, law-abiding place eases our over-strained nerves. We are commercial travelers. At least we were till a recent date. We so call ourselves. But, in fact our calling is a misnomer. We are the victims of a humbugged people. We represent the business interests of this country. But there is no business. It has been waylaid and sandbagged by this Democratic administration. That party is advised and controlled by the Southern wing. Statistics show that the South only does one-third of the banking of this country, one-fourth of the deposits in the savings banks rests in Southern States, less than one-third of the postage stamps are sold in the South, less than one-fourth of the manufactories are in the South, less than onethird of the telegraph dispatches are sent in the South, less than one-fourth of the railroads are in the South. The average pay of the laboring man in the South is one-half that of the North. The Democratic party as a business agent is a flat failure. We see it. We feel it. The peo-"We come from a city with the greatest

ple experience it. advantages for business prosperity in the world, yet we are suffering all the figancial damnations of hell on account of the Democratic ideas which chain us down and choke our ambitions ..

"We come to you for help. Your words promise relief. You point to the Republican party, show its progressive spirit, its isiness experience and known statesmanship, you cheer us. We accept your assurances of hope and promise you, with fir united strength, we will win friends and prosperity through the greatest of all Republican victories next fall."

On motion of S. N. Chambers the following telegram was sent to Hon. R. W npson at Terre Haute: "The Commercial Travelers' Republican Club of Indianapolis and Danville Republicans in meeting assembled congratulate you upon your eighty-fifth anniversary and wish you many more years of health, vigor

and usefulness in support of Republican ames Watson, of Rushville, who was efore the State convention as a candidate for Secretary of State, was introduced and made the most eloquent speech of the evening. He stated the reasons why he was an style and closed by saying: "But if all these drummers were to loose their oily tongues and talk all night, each one statng different reasons, they could not in that time give all of the logical causes

which turn an intelligent man from the ranks of the Democratic party. There were a number of other speakers furing the evening, among them Carey Mc-Pherson, P. J. Kelleher and W. A. Ketcham, who was heartly cheered after ouncing an eloquent eulogy on the rican flag and Lincoln and Grant. freshments, consisting of fruit and lemonade, were then served, after which the homeward trip was begun. Hon. Charles L. Henry, candidate for Congress from this district, and others will speak at a meeting of the Banner Lincoln que Club of the Fourth ward to-morrow

Memorial Day Committee Action. At a meeting of the general Memorial day committee, held last week, the resolution of Wm. H. Tucken looking to the for-

mation of a Union soldiers', saliors' and citizens' organization for the purpose of perpetuating Memorial day ceremonies on a somewhat different basis, was taken up, discussed and referred to a committee of the commanders and members of the different G. A. R. posts of the city.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Comrade Fred Knefler, chief marshal of the day, the chorus, under the guidance of Comrade Albert Scheffling, and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fesler for the use of their parlor and plane during rehears is: to Compare and plane during rehears is: to Comlor and piano during rehearsals; to Com-rade Jno. M. Bohmie for the praiseworthy and indefatigable work done by him in securing donations, and to the generous pub-lic, who so liberally contributed the funds necessary to carry out the work; to Flanner & Buchanan, C. Whitset, Frank Blanchard, Horace Wood, Renihan & Co., Lee Holtzman, Cooper & Woods, Charles Weisi, for the free use of their carriages to convey invited guests to Crown Hill, and to J. D. Brown, American Express Company, for the use of a wagon in transport-ing flowers from school No. 3 to the cemetery. The committee also adopted a resolution of thanks to 'Squire James Johnston for gratuitous use of his office for committee room during the last three months.

A STRANGER CUT HIM.

Henry Pine Didn't Have Ten Cents and Was Badly Slashed in Consequence.

Last night, about 9:30 o'clock, Henry Pine, colored, residing at No. 288 North Missouri street, was cut to the bone in both shoulders and had two fingers nearly severed with a knife in the hands of a strange man on the canal bank near the 'Yellow" bridge. According to his story strange man, also colored. The man said he was a stranger in the city and was out of funds. He asked Pine to give him 10 cents to help pay his transportation out of the city. Pine replied that he did not have any money. The two then argued the matter, when the man drew a knife and cut Pine twice. Both cuts in the shoulder are several inches long, and went to the bone. Pine, on receiving these wounds, attempted to get the knife from the enraged stranger, but in so doing caught hold of the open blade. The thumb and little finger on the left hand were nearly severed. Pine ceased his attack and fell to the ground exhausted from his wounds, which were bleeding profusely. The stranger, after making another lunge at his victim and missing him, ran away and was lost in the darkness. Pine, as he lay on the ground, cried for help, and several persons ran to his assistance. The city ambulance was summoned, and he was removed to the City Hospital, where his wounds were bandaged with difficulty. Although he is weak from loss of blood, he will re-

Sergeants Laporte and Barlow looked for the man who did the cutting, but could not ocate him. From the description given by Pine those familiar with "Bucktown" say that he lives in that vicinity.

DRANK HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Douglas a Victim of Alcoholism and Not Foul Play.

As the result of the autopsy held on the body of Horace Greelev Douglas, who died Thursday morning under mysterious circumstances at his home, No. 31 Camp street, it was found that death was due to heart disease. The heart was found to be very large, with signs of fatty degeneration on one side. No food was found in the stomach, and it is thought that he had eaten nothing since he started on his last debauch, last Monday.

Detectives Kinney and Kaehn, who were detailed to work on the case, learned that Douglas went to the saloon of Charles Stevens at Rhode Island and Blake streets. Thursday morning, about 10 o'clock, and remained there until 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and during this time he was almost helplessly intoxicated. The bartender noticed a ghastly expression on his face and told Douglas to leave, as he did not want him to die in his saloon. This was said, however, in a joking manner. While at the saloon Douglas fell down several times and made the bruises afterwards found on his face and head. On leaving this saloon he went to Beakley's saloon at Blake and Indiana avenue and remained there until 7 o'clock. While there he took several drinks of whisky, and on leaving was barely able to stagger

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

The evidence which the police have worked

up shows that Douglas simply drank him-

David Harker Is Accused of Assaulting Women and Arrested.

A report came to the police station last night, about 9 o'clock, that a man was insulting women and young girls in the vicinity of Weghorst street. Patrolmen Cronnon and Phase, who patrol that district, called up soon after, and were dispatched to the scene of the trouble. Arriving in that vicinity they observed a crowd of one hundred surrounding a man aged about thirty years. They made their way through the crowd, and learned from parties who held him that the man had seized several women, residing in the vicinity, on the street and dragged them down alleys. One of the men, who said he kept a store in the vicinity, said his wife was one of the victims, but she had screamed so lustlly that the man became frightened and released her. Her cries attracted people near by, among them her husband, who gave chase to the man and captured him. The man said after the prisoner was captured his wife identified him. The officers arrested the man, who gave his name as David Harker. On the way to the police station Harker told patrolman Slate that he lived in this city, and had a wife and three children, one of them being only live months old. He denied knowing anything of these assaults, but said that about two years ago he was arrested on a simllar charge. A further investigation will follow this morning.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Next to the Largest Class Known Here -Will Attend Church.

The commencement exercises of the High School will be held to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. In the class of '94 are seventy-four graduates. This is next to the largest class that ever went out from the school. The speakers are Virgil Dalrymple, Laura Hanna, Myrtle Lefeber, Nellie Carnahan, Harley Gibbs, Myrtle Taylor, Lillie Thompson and Archie Ferguson. The names of the class have been printed in the Journal. The class has accepted an invitation to be present at the morning service at Plymouth Church to-day, Mr. Dewhurst will speak on "Education as Related to Modern Life." Mr. Harry E. Reeves will sing at both morning and evening service. In the evening, by general request, he will repeat the solo, "Calvary," by Rodney.

Prominent on the Programme. At the Sunday-school convention at Muncie, this week, the following well-known workers will be prominent on the pro-

B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, father of the uniform Sunday school lesson plan, adopted at Indianapolis in 1872, president of the world's second Sunday-school convention and, for years, chairman of the international committee; Rev. J. A. McKamy, of Louisville, Ky., chairman of the executive committee of the Kentucky State Association; Miss Mabel Hall, of Chicago, a noted primary worker, highly recommended by B. F. Jacobs; George S. Fisher, of Abilene, Kan., secretary of the World's Gospel

Indianapolis will send a big delegation to the convention.

A Castle Hall Benefit. "The Farmer's Daughter" will be the attraction next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at English's Opera House. The cast will be entirely from home professional talent, some of the best in the city having agreed to take part in the production, which is for the benefit of the fund for the erection of the proposed Knights of Pythias

Dr. Eastman Honored. At the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, which has been in session at San Francisco during the past week, Dr. Joseph Eastman, of this city, was elected a member of the board of trus-

Building Permits.

Many people have an idea that a penitentiary is a place where a man is treated like a brute and made to work almost day and night, driven by hard task masters with a rawhide in one hand and a bludgeon in the other and a revolver belt resembling a miniature arsenal; a place where a guard's only qualifications must be brute strength and entire absence of humanity or compassion for his fellow-man; a place where the clank of heavy chains and the ring of steel bars are the most common sounds heard; where men are fed like dogs and must kiss the foot of the man who chastises them, but such a description does not suit the Indiana State prison at Michigan City. There a man is human, and he soon learns that being clothed in stripes does not necessarily deprive him of his manhood and self-esteem. Some are there whose faces, manners and conversation show an intellect far superior to some of the men who wear the uniform of a guard. The discipline is strict, but it is all enforced, or, rather, it almost enforces itself, as kindness is used as the moving power in all instances where the prisoner shows a disposition to obey rules. The only punishment now in use at Michigan City is the cell for solitary confinement, which is still used occasionally.

During a recent visit a Journal reporter was given the freedom of the place, the gate keepers and guards having been instructed by the warden to pass him at any time to all parts of the institution. That was a favor seldom granted to any one, and was appreciated accordingly. There is so much to be seen that it is difficult to determine where to begin in writing a description. The massiveness and security of everything round about is usually about the first thing that impresses a visitor. When the outer gate is opened and closed after you by the guard, Thomas passed into another world; a new and entirely different phase of life seems to be unfolded for you to look upon. The heavy iron bar shoots into its place in the grating and the outer world is shut out. Green lawns and cement walks intervene before reaching the main cell house. This is a long, narrow building, about 700x80 feet, and presents such a solid appearance that one must lose all hope of escape when once he has passed within it as a convicted man. The entrance is in the middle of the east side, and from there heavy doors guard the passage into the north and

THE PRISONERS' PARLOR. By pulling a lever the guard causes these heavy doors to swing back, and then the visitors may enter the prisoners' parlor, where they sit and talk during the evening hour of recreation. This parlor is merely the space surrounding the tiers of cells, which are built five high in two rows, back to back, through almost the entire length of the cell houses. Each tier contains thirty-eight cells on a side, and the five tiers contain 380 cells in each house, or 760 in both. At the present time there are 940 prisoners here, which requires nearly two hundred of them to occupy upper berths. This is the largest number ever confined here at one time. The highest number any year before this was 823, in 1892. The "parmentioned is where the prisoners spend one hour each evening in chatting among themselves. During this talking hour, as it is called, all prisoners who have not infringed the rules are permitted to stroll about the "parlor" and talk with others. Among them are several devotees to the game of draughts, and at this time they may be seen with a home-made checker board and men playing the game with great interest. At the same time several violins may be heard in different parts of the "parlor," each with a small or larger crowd of admirers gathered around the performer. At 7:30 all the prisoners into their cells, although they are not locked up until 9 o'clock, unless they have incurred a penalty by some infraction of the rules. Otherwise they may come to the door of their cell or visit their nextdoor neighbor, but they are not allowed to congregate in groups, nor indulge in any loud talking. Those who are disposed to read may do so, as each cell contains a sixteen-candle-power incandescent lamp, which gives enough light to enable them to read in any part of the small cells. At o'clock the guard passes around and locks every door, and then the immense bar which extends the entire length of the ell house grates and grinds on its bearings as it slides along and secures every door. This done, the lights go out, leaving all the cells in darkness, with only a few lights burning in the corridors outside that

the night guards may see that all is well. PRISON FOOD. Although the bill of fare is meagre, the food is of the best, well cooked in a kitchen that shines with cleanliness at all times. Two huge copper tanks, as bright as gold, stand in one corner. One is for hot water and the other for coffee. In the top of the net, and when the coffee is drawn from the bottom it is as clear as a crystal. All of the cooking is done by steam. Arranged all around the wails of the kitchen are a number of immense iron kettles, all inclosed in a larger iron jacket, with steam space between the two. Three of them are roasting ovens. Every Sunday morning they contain three hind quarters of beef, which is to be served for the Sunday dinner. The daily bill of fare is as follows: Monday-Breakfast: Pickled pork, bread potatoes and coffee; dinner, hominy, cornec beef and corn bread; supper, bread and

Tuesday-Breakfast: Potatoes, bread, butter and coffee; dinner, vegetable soup, fresh beef and corn bread; supper, bread, onions and coffee. Wednesday-Breakfast: Potatoes, sausage, bread and coffee; dinner, pork and

beans and corn bread; supper, bread and Thursday-Breakfast: Potatoes, bread and butter and coffee; dinner, beef soup, boiled fresh beef and corn bread; supper, bread, onions and coffee Friday-Breakfast: Fresh pork, potatoes, bread and coffee; dinner, hominy, corned

beef and corn bread; supper, bread and Saturday-Breakfast: Bread and butter and coffee; dinner, beans, sausage and corn bread; supper, bread and coffee. Sunday-Breakfast: Bread and butter, stewed raisins or prunes and coffee. Dinner: Roast beef, with brown gravy, potatoes, onions, white and corn bread and cof-

On Sunday dinner is served late and extra rations given, but no supper is served. The men may take a part of their dinner to their cells for an evening lunch. Adjoining the prison on the north is farm belonging to the State, from which the table is supplied with other vegetables during season. Boiled cabbage and corned beef is on the bill of fare once or twice a month during the summer and fall. Tomatoes are served during the summer, stewed and raw. On the Fourth of July lemonade is made by the barrel and placed where the men can get it at all times during the day. On Christmas something in the way of puddings, cake or some other dessert is served at the noon meal. The writer visited the kitchen and saw a dinner in course of preparation. Within the large steam-heated kettles six hundred pounds of fresh beef was boiling. The butter used is not butter, but it would take an expert to pronounce it butterine, which is the label the firkins

The quantity of each article required for a meal is as follows: Flour, 500 pounds; corn meal, 200 pounds; potatoes, 15 bushels; fresh beef, 600 pounds; corned beef, 500 pounds; pork, fresh or pickled, 450 pounds; butter, o pounds, which gives each man one ounce prunes or raisins, 300 pounds; tomatoes, 20 bushels, and cabbage and onions in propor-

AT MEAL TIME. George Hacker, the man who attempted to kill his employer, baker Bruce, in this city, in the latter part of 1888, is being utilized in the prison bakery. He is head baker, and, with five assistants, turns out daily the bread from five barrels of flour. He is a fine baker, and has the confidence of the officials, being permitted to go about the grounds at any time. The best evidence of the quality of the bread he makes is the fact that last winter it became necessary to buy bread from the Michigan City bakeries while the ovens were being repaired. The bread furnished was the same that is sold to the citizens of the town, yet Telephone 407.

LIFE IN STATE PRISON

the prisoners complained greatly about the change and worked with unusual energy to get their prison ovens in condition to be used again so they could have some more of Hacker's bread.

The plece of bread given each man for a meal is about seven inches long and four inches wide by two inches thick, yet very little, if any, is ever left on the table. The dining room tables reach from end to end of the long room, with one break at the center. The men having charge of the preparation of the meals bring in the bread in great square boxes, ready cut, and distribute it along the tables. Coffee is then carried in and each cup turned up and carried in and each cup turned up and filled. Then the meat, hominy or potatoes is brought in and the distribution completed just as the men begin filing into the marching with the regulation lock-When all are in and seated a guard taps a bell and then the knives and forks begin to rattle, and in about fifteen minutes, at the tap of the bell, the men rise and form to march out again.

All the food eaten by the convicts is cooked under the direct supervision of a man who has been in the prison since 1881, serving a life sentence for murder. This man is Joe Wade, who was the accomplice of Mrs. Brown, who killed her husband in the latter part of 1880, at Irvington, and was sent to Michigan City to begin the explation of his crime Feb. 19, 1881. He does not show any ill effects from his long confinement. His work being inside and in confinement. His work being inside, and in a warm room at all times, has made his skin as fair as a child's. His hair is closely cropped, and he wears no mustache. His general appearance, except for the stripes, would indicate that he was a well-paid em-ploye, who had his full share of the good things of this world. He does not like to talk about his crime. He speaks well of every warden who has had charge of the prison since he has been there, but says that until Mr. French took charge no warden ever spoke to him. Now, he says, a day hardly passes without a kind word of encouragement from the warden.

DIDN'T LIKE THE PROSPECT.

A Jail Prisoner, Sentenced to Eight Years, Tries to Hang Himself.

Yesterday morning William Battich, colored, captured by detective Thornton, early Friday morning, while trying to burglarize the supply room of McElwaine & Richards, on West Maryland street, was sentenced in the Criminal Court to serve eight years in the penitentiary. He was taken to the county jail. Yesterday afternoon, as the long period of eight years loomed up before him, Battich sought to cheat the law by hanging himself. He made a rope of his blanket and tied it to the edge of the top bunk. He then tied it around his neck and jumped, as he thought, to liberation. How-ever, he landed on the floor, still in this world. Prisoners in the next cell discovered his attempt, and raised a cry of warning to turnkey Collins, who rendered further attempts at suicide impossible by taking everything out of Battich's cell.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Miss Edith J. Holland, of Ottawa, Ill., s visiting Mrs. W. O. Moore. John Jackson, who is charged with violating the pension laws, was taken to the county jail yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Sommers will speak in Mansur Hall this afternoon at 3 p. m. His topic will be "The Signs of the Times." In the statement of the prize award at St. Mary's Hall Friday morning the first prize for natural reading should have been credited to Miss Augusta Hunter. Ladies who promised donations for the Good Shepherd festival will kindly send them Wednesday, June 13, to Mrs. John Clune, No. 1022 North Meridian street. Frank Corld; residing at No. 764 South East street, fractured an ankle yesterday morning, at the Belt and Vandalia railroads, while attempting to board a moving

Miss Mary Shedd, of Chicago, who has studied with the best teachers in Chicago, Boston, Paris and London, will give a talk on voice culture to-morrow evening at Bryant's music store.

The Big Catholic Festival.

The festival to be given at the fair grounds, on next Thursday, for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd, is one of those charities that enlists the sympathy of all. The sister houses at Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Chicago and St. Louis have contributed articles useful and decorative that will be offered for sale on that day, and will add largely in attracting visitors. 'Aside from the two orchestras that will be in attendance both day and evening, there will be ball games, horse races, sack races, etc., in the afternoon and various amusements

The fair grounds are not equipped with electric lights and 150 large spray gasoline lamps have been ordered to furnish the necessary illuminant. The ladies of the united Catholic churches will minister to the hungry and thirsty and will serve dinner and supper on the grounds. They will also have charge of all the refreshment booths. The sale of intoxicating liquors will positively be prohibited. Monsignor Bessonies, under whose able direction the various committees are working, reports splendid progress and has been assured by his many non-Catholic friends that his efforts will be crowned with success.

Baseball Notes. The Fountain-square baseball club defeated the Candy Makers' club at Brighton Beach yesterday afternoon by a score of to 7. The batteries were Graham and Kellermeyer and Pugh and Pence. The Indianapolis Professionals, Manager William Harrington's new team, will play coffee tank is a large bolting cloth drip the Indianapolis Reserves at Brighton Beach this afternoon at 3:30. The makeof the clubs is as follows: Profession als-Brown, c; Derrick, p; W. Sowders, s; Donavan, 1; Kiefer, 2; R. Schaub, 3; J. Sowders, 1; Powers, m; Jones, r. Reserves -Daily, c; Connors, p; Brewer, s; Currans, 1; Buckley, 2; Shea, 3; White, 1; Schawabacher, m; Newland, r.

A Fair Ground Fete.

On June 14 at the State fair grounds there will be a picnic given by the Catholic churches of this city for the benefit of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. A pleasant day is assured to all who attend, as there will be plenty of amusements for the children and attractions for the older persons. The hours are from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Dinner and supper will be served on the grounds, and there will also be a number of refreshment and ice cream tables. Booths of all kinds can be found in the

Street-Car Case June 19. General Harrison appeared before Judge Baker yesterday and asked that the streetcar suit be set down for trial before the summer vacation. The case was set for June 19, at which time it will be tried before Judge Woods, if the district judge is otherwise occupied. It is reported and denied that an effort will be made to revive the old Dudley franchise in case the present litigation results adversely to the Citizens' company.

Big Murphy Meeting To-Night. To-night, at Tomlinson Hall, the Murphy Leagues of Indiana will hold a big rally. Francis Murphy, William and Edward Murphy and the latter's wife will be present. The meeting will also be addressed by Mayor McKee, of Logansport, the Revs. Rondthaler, Haines, and others. Mayor Denny will preside and music will be furnished by a choir of four hundred voices under the direction of Samuel Johnson

Fulford to Be Tried June 21. E. D. Fulford, charged with embezzlement by the Long-distance Telephone Company, will be tried in the Criminal Court on June 21. Fulford, in addition to the charge of embezzlement, will be arraigned for the attempted bribery of grand jurors. Prisoners Enter Pleas.

lice Court esterday for tampering with the law against lotteries. He was charged with having tickets in his possession. The case was appealed to the Criminal Court. Memorial Services. It is desired that members of all temples of the Pythian sisters meet at Crown Hill Cemetery, east entrance, Monday, at 2 p. h., for memorial services. All friends are

William H. Hedges was fined \$250 in Po-

Guardians Appointed. Richard S. Russell was yesterday appointed guardian of George and Ida M. Bradley. Henry C. Elckhoff was appointed guardian of Clara Achgill.

Oh, Plense, Mamma,

BRAND NEW

Stock, at No. 10 West Washington street. Finest Cassimere, Clay or Unfinished Worsted Suits, at

\$12 or \$13.50

which cannot be found anywhere below twenty dollars. See the many nobby styles purchased just now so much below the price. Also yet a few lines of those fine Cheviot Suits

\$7.50 and \$8.68

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS.

Ora Newby, twenty-eight years, 510 South Illinois street, tuberculosis. Horace G. Douglass, thirty-two years, 31 Camp street, heart disease.

Mrs. Catherine Hoagland, eighty years, City Hospital, senile exhaustion.
William Bryce, thirty-six years, 13 East South street, pulmonary tuberculosis. Levina Childers, seventy-four years, 681/2 Massachusetts avenue, cancer. David Clark, nine years, Orphans' Home, Infant Kautsky, 149 High street, still Total deaths during the week, forty-four.

B. and C. Ingle, 95 Decatur street, girl. Wenzel and Daisy Kautsky, 149 High Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trani, 227 East Washington street, girl. Mr. and Mrs. Bona Calena, 265 South Alabama street, boy.

Total births during the week, thirty-nine. Marriage Licenses.

Births.

Everett L. Sparks and Katie Mahers. Charles F. Wilson and Louise Lewis. Hineman Dinan and Lucinda Jones. Emerson L. Conrad and Mattie McManis. Charles Keller and Maud Mart.n. Richard S. Smith and Julia Summitt.

The Temperance Convention. Among those who will attend the State temperance convention at Logansport, on next Tuesday and Wednesday, are Mon-signor Bessonies and members of the Father Bessonies Commandery Knights of Father Matthew of St. Johns and St. Patrick's churches. Many lady delegates from the local churches will accompany them.

Veteran League. The Union Veteran Mutual League will hold a meeting at 10 o'clock this morning, in Grand Army Hall, Delaware street. The arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration, under the auspices of the league, are going on vigorously. General Carnahan will be master of ceremonies.

Prisoners Get Flowers. Yesterday was the opening day of or the W. C. T. U. Flower Mission work number of the organization visited at the jail in the afternoon, and, after conducting religious services, presented each of the prisoners with a boquet of flowers.

John Frenzel Defeated. John P. Frenzel was defeated in his dis trict, the First, by Frank H. Blackledge, who had a majority of ninety-three votes. MADAME MARCHESI.

The Famous Voice Trainer Who Taught Melba, Calve and Eames. Jenness Miller Monthly. There is a woman in Paris, Mme. Mar-

chesi by name, who has trained many of

the leading opera singers of the day, among them the three stars of the present musical firmament, Melba, Calve and Eames. her young days she studied under Garcia, and made the operatic stage her home for a time; but teaching seems to have been her forte from an early date in her career. When she left the stage she settled at Vienna, where she was appointed first professor of singing at all the conservatories. Later she established herself at Paris, where she is now known far and wide, and where her charming house is a tacitly acknowledged art center at which congregate the authors. the poets, the composers, the painters and the great musicians of the gay capital. Madame Marchesi married a Sicilian, the Marchese di Castrone, and bore him ten children, only one of whom is now living It is said that the most poignant grief at the death of one of her daughters drove her away from Vienna, and was finally the cause of her establishing herself in Paris. Only one of her children is now living, the Baroness Cacamisi, who is mistress of her gifted mother's unsurpassed method of sing-ing, and assists the latter in imparting the wonderful treasure of this knowledge to others. The famous Ecole de Chant in Paris is the widely known establishment or conservatoire presided over by Mme. Marchesi. That it takes something besides money to enter this school is well known, for Madame is adamant in her requirements that her pupils shall have good musical talents as well as fairly good natural voices, because her course of study is long, difficult and expensive, and she allows nobody to enter upon it lightly or without possessing the necessary natural qualifications. She is somewhat brusque in her examinations, frequently hurting the feelings of applicants; but in reality she has the kindest heart, and feels a genuine interest in those who study with her. She refuses to teach amateurs, but often accepts the tulhalls or, professionally, in drawing rooms. Madame Marchesi does not always express her opinion of a voice at first. Sometimes she reserves it until the voice develops under her peculiar mode of instruction The Marchesi house is situated in the Rue Jouffrey. It is of moderate size and luxuriously equipped with antique tapestries, cabinets and everything that is beautiful, tasteful and artistic, rather than inordinately expensive or showy. Pictures and china there are in plenty, with a bit of statuary here and there, but all are characterized by the same quiet degree of subdued elegance, which is a feature of all really well-appointed houses. Madame Marchesi teaches from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night. All her instruction is given in French. Particular instruction is given in French. Particular attention is paid to the accent of foreigners. Madame is very liberal in her choice ers. Madame is very liberal in her choice of music, selecting anything that is good, notwithstanding its author or school. Delightful Norwegian melodies, standard French compositions in all their varying classes, from the severest classical music to the lightest concert hall song. Italian arias and German music representative of all the schools, go to complete her broad curriculum of study. In Paris and Vienna Madame Marchesi is regarded as one of the greatest women of her time. the greatest women of her time.

PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY.

The Fashionable Line Drawn at Pedigree, and Not at Wealth. C. B. Davis, in Harper's Magazine.

In one particular, at least, Philadelphia society occupies an almost unique position in this country. This peculiarity is its absolute disregard for money. The man with a long rent roll is no more favored than the clerk who is dependent on his small sal-ary in a downtown office; the girl who has to make her own ball dresses receives just as much attention as her social sister who buys hers in Paris, and it is a fact that a man who marries a rich girl in the Quaker City is usually regarded with severe suspicion. Philadelphia society is formed on a picion. Philadelphia society is formed on a basis of Philadelphia birth, and it has not very much regard for anything else. A man who boasts of a grandfather born in the Quaker City, according to the notions of this old society, is considerably more of a person than another man who can trace his family back two generations in

CROWDS TO SEE HIM C. E. KREGELO & WHITSET

His Cures Grow More Wonderful and Mysterious.

Professor Fritz at the Grand



All day yesterday people were seen going and coming from the Grand Hotel, where Professor Fritz is so miraculously healing the sick by his wonderful magnetic power. His public healing has seemingly satisfied the people that he has a power above all other men, for he cures the deaf, lame, crippled and sick as if by some omnipotent force. Cripples can be seen going to him on crutches and departing, carrying them over their shoulders, walking and rejoicing, while the deaf hear and the sick are healed. They come from almost all parts of the State, and return to their homes in health. And so the work goes on, keeping him always busy healing the sick and restoring the decrepit and deaf. We read about the miracles of the past and wonder at the strange events of prehistoric ages, little dreaming that the same mysterious cures would be done in this, our own city of Indianapolis, and yet incredult ty and unbelief is stamped so indelibly upon our minds that we are loath to be lieve our own eyes. For three long weeks his wonderful cures have been going on at Washington Hall, and yet we doubt and wonder if it can be true. To-day people can seen walking our streets like young men who but a few days ago were crippled and upon crutches, never expecting any relief this side of the grave, but by the mysterious power of this man they have been made to walk, while the sick have been healed, the deaf made to hear and the blind to see. These things are truly strange, and seemingly more strange from the very fact that we could see them with our own eyes if we would but take the trouble to visit the hall where these cures were made in the most public manner, without money and Professor Fritz has parlors at the Grand Hotel, where those people who wish and are able and willing to pay for consultation

and treatment may see him from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The kindest consideration

FOR SALE-Desirable four-room cottage near ball park. Address W. Journal.

is extended to all.

FOR RENT. TO LET-Part of house; 4 rooms; 18 Park

TO LET-Two or three desirable rooms furnished or unfurnished, 335 N. Pennsyl vania street. TO LET-Two new modern model dwellings Nos. 26 and 28 East Michigan street, with ten rooms and all modern conveniences.

Hot and cold water; bath; both kinds of gas. Apply at 272 North Pennsylvania ANNOUNCEMENT.

ANNOUNCEMENT-The ladies Paul's Church will give a lawn fete Monday evening, June 11, at the corner of Pratt and Meridian streets. Dancing. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. PROF. A. B. WINTERMUTE-A mindreader of the past, present and future. General business consultation. Office, No. 760 North Illinois street, Indianapolis. Of-fice hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

BOCKWURST-Frankfurter sausage and Bockwurst served at all hours with salad. Give them a trial and you will want to take some home. Also, depot for the best brands of imported and domestic beers.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CHARLES MUELLERSCHOEN, Prop.

erfectly secure position in New York Without a moment's hesitation the hostess chose the commonplace Philadelphian, and she did it with the full knowledge that by so doing she would give the greater satisfaction to her guests, who all happened to be from her own city. I simply state this to show that Philadelphians above all else love their own, and to be born and bred in their city is the highest honor which they recognize. So far as the usual society functions are concerned, those of Philadelphia do not differ very materially from those of other cities, execept in the fact that the debutantes form the axle about which the social circle revolves. From two to three years is the usually alloted time in which a girl plays an active part in Philadelphia society. Then she generally has a very expensive wedding, and retires to an inexpensive married existence on Locust street. Almost every city has its Bride's row, and in this respect Philadelphia is no exception. The only difference is that the houses on Locust street are probably smaller than any other bride's houses in the world, and show an architectural variety in their fronts which makes the castles of Chicago's North-side drive appear absolute-

Training the Senses. John Burroughs, in the Century.

The eye always sees what it wants to see, and the ear hears what it wants to hear. If I am intent upon birds' nests in my walk I find birds' nests everywhere. Some people see four-leaved clovers wherever they look in the grass. A friend of mine picks up Indian relics all about the lelds; he has Indian relics in his eye. have seen him turn out of the path at right gles, as a dog will when he scents some-ng, and walk straight away several rods, and pick up an Indian pounding stone. He saw it out of the corner of his eye. I find that without conscious effort I see and hear birds with like ease. Eye and ear are always on the alert.

Those Deceptive Appearances.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 564.

9, at his residence, No. 430 South Delaware street. Funeral notice later. MARTINDALE-Mary Emery, wife of Robert, on Friday, June 8, 1894. Funeral services at the residence, 36 West Second street, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private.

FUNERAL NOTICE. MASONIC-Funeral Notice-Members of Center Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. Masons, are hereby notified to be present at the lodge room on Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Frank X. Beaupre. WILL E. ENGLISH, W. M. ALBERT IZOR, Secretary.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational. PLYMOUTH CHURCH - Corner Meridian

and New York streets. Frederick E. Dewminister. Sunday school, 9:30. Morning service, 10:45. Subject, "Education and Modern Life." Evening service, Mr. Harry E. Reeves will sing the following solos: At the morning service, "Come Unto Me, All Ye that Labor and Are Heavy Laden," Coenen. At the evening service, "Calvary," Rodney (by general request), and "Watchman, What of the Night?" Barri.

New Church.

NEW CHURCH CHAPEL (Swedenborgian) -No. 333 North Alabama street, Rev. W L. Gladish, minister. Morning service, 10:45, subject of sermon, "Spiritual Borrowing," from the text "Thou shalt lend but thou shalt not borrow;" evening service, 7:45, "The Story of Cain and Abel;" Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Universalist.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH-Corner Sixth and North New Jersey street, Rev. H. O. Sommers, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Children-the Hope of Our Country;" evening, the fifth lecture on "The Bible in the Light of History." Special services in commemoration of children's inday will be held during Sunday-school hour at 9:30 a. m. All seats free. Strangers welcome.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN. LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN-Brown mare, 141/2 hands high, white star in forehead and one white hind leg, heavy mane and tail; also, a black end-spring buggy. Liberal reward will be paid for informa-tion or return to C. W. SHEETS, 475 Su-

LOST-Pearl pin, star and crescent pat-tern. Valued because a present. \$10 reward. 934 North Illinois street. WANTED-AGENTS. ~~~~~~~~~~

perior street.

WANTED-Lady and Gentlemen agents wanted at 87 North Delaware street. AGENTS and General Agents wanted for the best book on earth to make money with. \$2 outfit free to all meaning business. BALCH BROTHERS, Boston, Mass

WANTED-Man to travel, position perma-

nent, salary or commission, fast selling

specialties. Apply at once. STONE & WELLINGTON, nurserymen, Madison, WANTED - AGENTS, Sample Sashloci free by mail for 2c stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. \$12 a day. BROHARD (Box 67), Philadelphia. WANTED-Energetic man to manage branch office. Position permanent. Sal-

ary, \$1,200 and commissions. Must furnish

\$600 to assist in carrying stock. Address

MANUFACTURERS, Box 339, St. Louis, AGENTS-Any lady wishing to make \$20 per week quietly at her own home, address, with stamped envelope, Miss LU-CILE B. LOGAN, Jollet, Ill. This offer is bona fide, and it will pay you to investigate if you can spare only two hours per

AGENTS WANTED-Honest, energetic men, to solicit orders for nursery stock. Permanent employment at good wages. Men with a knowledge of agriculture preferred. Good reference or security required. Address R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Stenography and typewriter copying done promptly at 34 Insurance Block, third floor.

WANTED-THEATRICAL - Immediately, 100 ladies for "Last Days of Pempeil." Opens July 14. Call 179 East Washington WANTED-A good second hand Reming-

ton, Caligraph, Smith-Premier or Barlock typewriting machine. Address, giving terms, J. P. S., Journal Office. WANTED-Newspaper carriers and those who deliver daily papers in towns and cities can largely increase their monthly income by addressing GEORGE F. KEL-LER, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCIAL. LOANS-Money on mortgages, C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market TO LOAN-Money on hann on List mortgage at lowest rate. C. MOORE & CO., 54 Balin. delay. T. lock. LOANS-Money on watches, dlamonds, jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street. TO LOAN-At 6 per cent. Refund your mortgages. I have a large fund to be loaned on desirable property at above rates. Amounts, \$1 to \$38,000. H. C. JOF DAN, 89 Lombard Building. LOANS-Six-per-cent, money on improve real estate in this city only. (No loan made outside.) Borrower has the privi

delay. Reasonable fand, JOHN S. SPANN & CO., & East Market. CLAIRVOYANT. MRS. DR. SILVA-The noted medium and good adviser. 39 Indiana avenue. CLAIRVOYANT-Madame O. H. Randal Clairvoyant and business medium. 121 North Tennessee street.